The Sun.

RUSSIA HASN'T ANSWERED US

ABOUT WHEN SHE WILLWITH-DRAW TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA.

Informal Inquiries Made by This Government-No Joint Action With England -Russia Considered to Be Bound by Treaty and Diplomatic Assurances.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-In spite of recent statements to the contrary there is no disposition on the part of the United States Government to admit that Russia's political rights in Manchuria are superior to those of the United States. On the contrary, this Government intends to insist that Russia shall adhere to the agreement among the Powers which took part in the negotiations at Pekin after the close of the antiforeign outbreak of 1900, to preserve the territorial integrity of China.

A statement was recently printed to the effect that the United States claimed a political as well as a commercial interest in Manchuria, and this brought an inquiry from Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador in Washington, as to whether the statement had been authorized by the United States Government. It was afterward said in newpapers that Secretary Hay had assured the Ambassador that the interests of the Unit ed States in Manchuria were not political in any degree, but were purely commercial.

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THE SUN representative learns that this statements gave an entirely erroneous impression of what Mr. Hay told the Ambassador. His assurances to Count Cassini extended no further than a denial of responsibility for the publication about which the Russian envoy came to inquire.

The position of the United States with regard to Manchuria is practically the same as that of Japan. This Government holds that the Russian Government is bound by treaty, as well as by assurances to the United States, to evacuate the Chinese provinces and also to adhere to her agreement with the nations which participated in the Pekin expedition of 1900 to preserve China's territorial integrity.

It is learned that this Government has recently made informal oral inquiries of Russia as to when that Government intended to withdraw its troops from Manchuria, but has not received an answer.

Officials here are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the answer which Premier Balfour will make in the House of Commons to-morrow to the question whether joint or separate representations have been made by Great Britain and the United States to Russia for the prompt evacuation of Manchuria. So far as the United States Government is concerned, it may be said that there has been no joint action with Great Britain in regard to the Manchurian question, but each Government has acted separately in carrying out its desire that the Russian troops be withdrawn from that

It cannot be ascertained that any recent formal communication has been addressed by the United States to Russia on the sub-

to-morrow whether joint or separate representations have been made by the British Government and the Government

RUSSIA HAS 390,000 MEN READY. Gen. Kuropatkin Reports to Czar on the Force in the Far East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.- The Czar today gave an audience to Gen. Kuropatkin, Minister of War, and Gen. Sakharoff, Chief of Staff, for the purpose of learning the military situation.

total available war force in the Far East is 390,000 men, and that an additional 110,000 can be transported by the Siberian Railway in a month. Operations, in the event war, would begin with the occupation

Official circles frequently declare that in the event of Great Britain intervening against Russia the latter should send a livision from the Pamirs, Central Asia,

against India.
London, Feb. 2.—There is reason to believe that the pressure which Great Britain is exerting upon Japan to induce her to refrain from adopting the rôle of aggreswhich Russia is endeavoring to upon her, is being supplemented from other sources. It is represented to Japan that she cannot afford, in view of Russia's genuine concessions regarding Corea, to make a casus belli of that portion of the proposed treaty affecting Manchuria.

On the other hand, the protests by France at St. Petersburg have taken such a strenyet modify somewhat her Manchurian claims. A special commissioner from M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, to Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, left Paris on Saturday.

He is instructed not only to make it clear that France recognizes no obligation under the treaty of alliance to assist Russia in respect in case of war with Japan, he is to intimate in a friendly way that France recognizes only Count Lams-dorff as the director of the foreign affairs dorn as the director of the foreign analis of her ally, and to express dissatisfaction at any delegation of his authority to the irresponsible leaders of the war party, either in St. Petersburg or the Far East.

The whole attitude of the French Government has, in fact, become one of stern ment has, in fact, become one of stern the hellinger party in Rus-

protest against the bellicose party in Russian politics, coupled with a clear intimation that no cooperation will be forthoming in case of a serious outcome through e adoption of their policy.

This feature of the situation is having

a strong peaceful effect in St. Petersburg.

REPLY NOT RECEIVED HERE.

Paris Report That Russia Had Notified Powers of Terms of Her Answer. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The Foreign Office understands that the text of Russia's reply to Japan has been forwarded to Viceroy Alexieff, for transmission to Tokio on

A despatch from Washington says that the substance of the Russian reply to Japan has been communicated to the various chancelleries, and that the concessions

made by Russia go beyond the general expectation of what they would be.

Washington, Feb. 2.—With regard to the Paris despatch saying that the substance of the Russian reply to Japan had been communicated to various chancelleries, it is stated positively by the State Department that the the Department has received. ment that the Department has received no information in regard to the contents of the reply. Nothing is known of the matter at the Russian Embassy.

TAXING JAPAN'S PATIENCE. No Notice to Tokio of When the Russian Reply Will Arrive.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. TOKIO, Feb. 2.- No official intimation of the time of arrival of the Russian note or of its contents has yet reached Tokio. The delay of the Russian Government in replying has taxed the patience of the Government and is felt to have reduced the chances of peace. If the Russian note is

with energy. SINGAPORE, Feb. 2.—The Japanese cruiser Nisshin, bound from the Mediterranean to Japan, arrived here to-day. The Kasuga,

unsatisfactory, the Government will act

her sister ship, is due this evening. LONDON, Feb. 3.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph refers to circumstantial reports current there to the effect that Japan has asked Russia for 70,000,000 rubles compensation for her expenses in mobilizing her army. Such a demand is so contrary to international custom that it seems utterly incredible, but the correspondent says the report has received confirmation from two sources each being so high and unimpeachable that it is impossible to refuse them credence. Such a demand cannot, of course, be for a moment seriously entertained.

A despatch to the Morning Post from Chefoo says that the preparations for the British evacuation of Wei Hai Wei continue. Vessels are removing the ammunition from that place. Arrangements have been made to destroy the coal there in case of emergency.

A despatch from Vladivostok says that the warships there, comprising four cruisers and one transport, are fully equipped for service and are ready for sea. All the woodwork of the warships has been removed. Ice-breakers are keeping a waterwav clear for them.

A Seoul despatch says that notwithstanding the efforts Corea is making to obtain a recognition of her neutrality by the Powers and the hope of success for the negotiations to that end, the Emperor is trying to secure 20,000 Russian soldiers to. protect the palace and Court.

KIRBY LUMBER CO. RECEIVERS. Court Names Them Because of Defaulted Interest.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2 .- The Kirby Lumber Company and Houston Oil Company went into receivers' hands to-day as a result of an application made by the Mary- has lately been understood to be in the land Trust Company as trustee of the timber certificates of the company.

certificates of the company.

The trouble is alleged to be due to the failure of the companies to market their market interest centres, sold early in the securities. The interest was due on some day as high as 17.42 cents a pound, cor of the bonds on Monday and although pared with 17.49, the closing price of Mo of the bends on Monday, and although money had been secured to meet the interest charges, it was decided to default before the market began to break badly, when a perfect deluge of cotton poured out. The on the bonds in consequence of the receivership proceedings, which were begun before the interest fell due. The preferred stock has been in default several months.

A hearing on an application to make the receivers permanent is to be given

his place, will be asked in Parliament the receivership of the Kirby Lumber Comcents, which was still \$4.20 a bale under to morrow whether joint or separate pany and the Houston Oil Company to-day. Monday's closing. pany and the Houston Oil Company to-day, the two corporations representing a capital of \$40,000,000, caused a run on the Merof the United States to Russia pressing chants and Planters' Bank, of which John H. for a prompt evacuation of Manchuria Kirby, the head of the two companies, is president. Hundreds of depositors lined up eagerly to withdraw their holdings. The other banking institutions of Houston offered assistance and the bank was enabled to meet all demands. The Merchants and Planters' Bank is one of the most active in Texas. Its soundness had not been questioned previously.

It has been understood in Wall Street that the Atchison, as well as the St. Louis and San Francisco, was interested in the It is stated that they reported that the Kirby Lumber Company as an important stockholder. The Frisco holds \$815,000 of the lumber company's stocks.

In February, 1903, B. F. Yoakum, presi dent of the Frisco; H. Clay Pierce and James Campbell purchased a large interest in the company. It was said yesterday that these men and other representatives of the company had arranged to pay the interest, less than \$200,000, which was due on Monday at 8 o'clock. They learned from Baltimore, however, that even if this interest was paid a receivership would be demanded, and the money was therefore

withdrawn. The railroad companies holding stocks and certificates of the Kirby company's floating debt and Messrs. Yoakum, Pierce and Campbell are deeply interested in the company's welfare and will probably succeed in bringing about a plan for its rehabilitation.

ODELL MEETS CHAIRMANMURRAY Cornellus Vanderbilt Declines to Be Treas-

urer of County Committee. Gov. Odell came down from Albany yes terday afternoon to attend the Charity Ball, and was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he met President Charles H. Murray of the New York Republican county commit-tee. Gov. Odell did not care to say anytee. Gov. Odell did not care to say anything about his alleged ideas of prospective home rule bills for New York city, and it is known that there isn't a Republican in Albany or in New York city who cares to lay a bet on whether the Governor is bluffing or not, but the opinion last night

bluffing or not, but the opinion last night was to the effect that if the Governor is in earnest it will take some time to pass the proposed home rule bills.

The Sun announced a week or so ago that Cornelius Vanderbilt had been asked to become the treasurer of the New York county committee. It has been known for several days that Mr. Vanderbilt has declined the proffered place on the ground declined the proffered place on the ground that he is to be absent from town for a

that he is to be absent from town for a number of months.

Gov. Odell, it was said, is to have a talk with President Murray to-day about the advisability of running any Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District against W. Bourke Cockran. The Demonstrate majority in this other. Democratic majority in this district in 1902 was nearly 15,000, and some Republicans said last night that it would hardly pay to stick up a candidate against Mr. Cockran Another idea was that it would not be a good thing just at the moment to nominate a candidate and give an indication of the drift of political sentiment in a Presidential

year at this stage of the game. The convention is called for to-morrow night.

President Murray's special committee, headed by ex-Judge Julius M. Mayer, appointed to take testimony as to the ruction in the Twenty-ninth district, is now making up its report, which is ex-pected to be in favor of Alexander T. Mason for executive member for the district. This decision will be a turndown for Gus Schwarzler and Franklin B. Ware.

COTTON BREAKS, SULLY PACKS KNOCKED OUT OF STAGE BOX. TALE OF BRIBE FOR KRESEL

HE'S GOING ON VACATION-COF-FEE DOWN ON SAME NEWS.

Reports That the Vacationer Has Packed Up a Lot of Real Money Extracted From the Bears in a Private Settlement-Both Exchanges in a Scare.

Daniel J. Sully said yesterday that he was going on a vacation. Cotton broke 134 points for the July delivery, or \$6.70 a bale, and coffee broke 50 points for the September delivery, or half a cent a pound.

The Cotton and the Coffee exchanges were convulsed with rumors that the big Sully deals in both the cotton and coffee markets were at an end—that the bull leader and his friends had sold out and that the speculative public was "carrying the bag." Mr. Sully said that he would leave on Saturday for a two weeks vacation at Palm Beach, Fla. He had been under a heavy strain for a long time and absolutely needed rest. He positively declined to make any statement as to his market commitments, but did say this regarding cotton:

"I believe just as much in the cotton market to-day as I ever did. I see no reason for any decline-absolutely none. I believe cotton is just as safe to-day as it ever was. Any man who sells a bale of cotton because of the fact that I am going away ought never to own a bale of cotton.

A conference was held in the late afternoon, after the cotton market had closed, at the office of Sully & Co. between Mr. at the onice of Sully & Co. between Mr. Sully, Edwin Hawley and John Muir of the New York Stock Exchange, who is known as Mr. Hawley's broker. For some time it has been reported in Wall Street that Mr. Hawley, with other rich Wall Street men, was associated with Mr. Sully is highly marked dools. in his big market deals. Around the Cotton Exchange the opinion was strong, after trading had ceased for the day, that there had been private settlements with the Sully pool by the leading bears who had been caught short of the cotton market in the great upward whirl in prices engi-neered by the pool. It was said that, whatever the present position of the men in this city who have been bulling the cotton market so magnificently for a month past, the South is still crazily bullish on the staple the South is still crazily bullish on the staple and ready to continue, if it is possible to do so, the bulling of the market to even higher figures. As one man expressed it, "it is now a question of whether the South is strong enough to hold the market—that is, if the New York bulls have sold out."

Col. W. P. Brown has been the leader of the bulls on the New York page 20 to 10 to

coffee market as well as the cotton market and to be builing coffee too.

hullabaloo on the exchange was wilder than at any time yet since the manipulation began. There was some tendency at first to think that the liquidation might reflect the receipt of fresh news of a serious character regarding the Japanese-Russian war situation, but later, when it became known that Mr. Sully was going to leave ject, but it is known, as stated above, that there have been informal inquiries directed to the St. Petersburg Ministry through the State Department.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, Feb. 2.—Premier Balfour, or whoever represents the Government in the properties of the Company.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 2.—The news of the delivery ending the day at 16.55 cents. At the close there was a sharp rally with the delivery ending the day at 16.55 cents. With the delivery ending the day at 16.55 cents. Which was still \$4.20, a hale under company. the city, this was at once taken as the real

On the Coffee Exchange, as on the Cotton Exchange, the great drop in prices came in the late afternoon. It was thought that one of the weakening influences in coffee was liquidation by persons who wanted money to see their cotton deals through money to see their cotton deals through the weak spell in that staple. Weakness abroad in the Havre market, which closed one-quarter to three-quarters of a franc lower, helped break the market here. The September delivery, which is the most prominent delivery, of a franc had sold early in the day at 9.10 cents a pound. It got down in the smash of the afternoon to 8.55 cents, closing at 8.65 cents, compared with 9.05 cents, Monday's final price. All records for business on the Coffee Exchange were broken, the total sales amounting to 555,250 bags, of which 305,000 bags were of September coffee.

Two more bedsteads were put into the office of D.J. Sully & Co., the head of which firm is the bull cotton leader. This makes our bedsteads in all that are now there. four bedsteads in all that are now there. They are for the use of the employees who have to stay very late nowadays while trying to keep up with the rush of business on the Cotton Exchange.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—The followers of Daniel J. Sully, the cotton speculator, in this, his home town, are making all kinds of money these days. From the

all kinds of money these days. From the first of his operations there were several of the younger men in the offices of the cotton district who took Sully's advice, and bought cotton, but since the price crossed 12 cents the number of cotton speculators here has greatly increased. The great majority of them deal through Sully's firm, and up to the present time most of them have made money, at least

on paper.

Very few of those who started in at 12 cents or thereabouts have been able to keep out of the market once they got a margin to their credit. They have taken their profits and got out, only to get in again a few days later, frequently at a higher figure than that at which they sold. One day last week orders to sell 30,000

bales of cotton at the opening were received at one broker's office. All these orders were from profit takers, who thought that satisfying limit had been reached. The a satisfying limit had been reached. The price at the opening was just above 16 cents, and the market kept going higher all day. It is safe to say that a majority of these sellers jumped in again at a higher level. Whether their wealth is going to keep accumulating or they are all going keep accumulating or they are all going to smash, is the interesting problem before

KING REFERRED TO COTTON.

Hopes That Efforts to Increase Empire's Area of Cultivation Will Succeed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 3.- The King, in the cours of his speech opening Parliament, referred to the deep concern he felt owing to the insufficiency of raw cotton to supply British industry. He said he trusted that the efforts being made in various parts of the empire to increase the area of cultivation would succeed. The Cotton Growers' Asso-ciation has telegraphed to Prime Minister Balfour expressing gratitude for the King's statements

The Daily Mail says it learns that Mr. Sully, the American cotton operator, has agents in Liverpool and Manchester cooperating with himself and agents in the United States.

The excitement at the Lancashire exchanges is due to the operations of these agents. The market is without confidence. Egyptian and Indian cotton have risen in sympathy with the American staple. high prices are causing much di ng the operatives, who are working on

Arion Society Grand Masquerade Ball, Madison Square Garden, Friday, Feb. 5, 1904.—Adv Combining instruction and entertainment with beautiful illustrations—The Four-Track News for February. Five cents at newsdealers.—Adv.

Scelick's Seat Was Taken When He Went Out, and a Fight Followed

Folks who went to the Third Avenue Theatre last night quit following the career of "The Worst Woman in London" for a time to watch a punching match in the lower tier box on the right of the stage.

One of those who had bought a seat in the box was Charles Seelick of 314 East Twenty-fifth street. Seelick went out between the acts and stayed out a good while. When he came back he found that a girl had taken his seat.

Seelick took her by the arm to move her and the young woman's brother, John L. Slavin, a dentist of 116 East 110th street jumped up and hit Seelick in the face, knocking out three teeth and tumbling him over the rail into the orchestra.

Several women in the box became hysterical and added to the confusion. Policeman Summers hustled Seelick and Slavin to the station house, where the dentist was locked up for assault.

RAN OFF WITH A LOCOMOTIVE. Middletown Plumber Upsets a Freight Train With a Stolen Engine.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2.-Samuel A. Shaw, a plumber, climbed into the cab of a Susquehanna and Western Railroad engine standing at the roundhouse in this city, early this morning, and pulled open the throttle. Engineer Charles Spitzer, who was under the engine making repairs, quickly crawled out and narrowly escaped death

The engine dashed down the track, ran into a number of freight cars, and took them along.

Finally the cars jumped the track and went down the bank into a ditch. The engine was stopped by the wreck.

When the officers who were notified by the engineer of the theft of the locomotive arrived, they found Shaw seated in the cab in the midst of the wreck. He would give no explanation of his actions, and was locked up.

MARRY ME OR I'LL SHOOT. He Held a Gun to Her Head by the Lyric Theatre Door-No Harm Done.

As the audience was leaving the Lyric Theatre in West Forty-second street last night a woman screamed and shouted: "Help! Don't shoot!"

She was standing against the theatre wall and a man who was pointing a revolver at her head kept saying: "You'll marry me or nobody. Take vour choice."

Policeman Hughes sneaked up behind the man and grabbed the revolver. Then he took man and woman to the West Fortyseventh street police station.

1025 Lexington avenue.

There the man said that he was Samuel R. Wiley, a florist, of 952 Madison avenue. She said that she was Marie Arlington of

"He came around to my house to-night," she said, "and told me that he must have some money right away. I pawned my \$800 diamond ring for \$75, and gave him \$50. We had some dinner on the \$25 and then he said that I must marry him right away.

I won't do that now." He was held for attempted felonious assault and she for intoxication.

FOR A NEW POST OFFICE. New York Delegation Gets Together to

Fight for a Forlorn Hope. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The members of the New York delegation in the House, including the two Republicans, held a conference this afternoon to devise plans to induce Congress to pass a bill for the erection of a new Post Office building in

New York. Mr. Hearst and Mr. Sullivan

were the only absentees. There was great difference of opinion as to just what should be done in the premises, and it was finally decided to appoint a committee which is to confer with the New York Senators and reach a determination as to the best course to pursue. This committee consists of Representatives Rider and Goldfogle, Democrats, and Representatives Douglas and Dunwell, Republicans. It

The members of the delegation have little hope that any legislation affecting the New York Post Office will pass Congress at this session.

is to report to the full delegation next

MAY CLOSE SOME THEATRES. Midnight Was the Last Hour of Grace for 12 Delinquents.

Mayor McClellan received letters vester day from some of the nineteen theatre managers who were warned that they must make their houses safe by midnight last night or take the consequences. Others of the nineteen called.

"Some of them," said the Mayor, "tell me that I am most unreasonable in my demands. Others have assured me that they will do everything I asked, After o-morrow's inspection we'll know whether they have done it or not."

The Mayor was asked if the theatres in

which orders were not obeyed would be closed. "I am afraid," he said, "that something of that sort will happen."

Health Commissioner Darlington said yes

terday that there was a possibility of a dozen theatres being closed to-night by his order. Whether they remained open, he said, depended upon whether the various managers had complied with his demands. If they hadn't, the theatres would "Since the investigation of the theatres

started, soon after the Chicago theatre fire," he said, " a great many changes have been made in our theatres. With the exception of about a score of theatres, everything was mained a dozen theatres that had not been altered as we had instructed. For the most part the managers had not removed some of the rows of seats in the gallery as we had directed. Last night I remained downtown and made some inspections myself. I gave the managers until midnight Tuesday to do as they had been in-

"The inspectors will start out to-morrow norning and make a reinspection. Any heatre that has not made the necessary changes will be closed by my order Dr. Darlington refused to name any of the dozen theatres. He did say that some of the best known theatres in the city were

Nobody connected with any theatre would admit last night to a Sun reporter that his house was one of the twelve. All said that their houses were safeguarded in every possible way. Doubtless the Sun reporter inadvertently skipped the real twelve.

Florida, Nassau, and Cuba. Southern's Palm Limited, via Penn. R. R., Southern Ry, and F. E. Coast Ry. Southern Rys. Bining Car service unsurpassed. N. Y. offices, 271 and 11s5 Broadway.—Adv.

PROSECUTOR WHO IS TROUBLING THE SMALL-LOAN USURERS.

Story Is That \$25,000 Was Raised to Tempt Him to Quit-Business Is Extensive, and He Has Broken In With Warrants, Arrests and Convictions.

There is another bribery story floating around the District Attorney's office. This time it is that an attempt was made to bribe Assistant District Attorney Kresel with \$25,000 to stop arresting and prosecuting usurers. The usurers, according to the story, met last week in a room in a Broadway building, voted to raise the \$25,000, and also agreed to put up more money if needed, and one of their numbe immediately sounded Mr. Kresel as to how he would consider such an offer.

Mr. Kresel, who was busy receiving Mr. Kresel, who was busy receiving complaints from usury victims, had in nis office yesterday John N. Mills of 92 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, who complained that he had applied to one of the usury branches for a loan of \$20. He had to pay \$1 for the application and \$1 for filing it, which was charged against his loan, so that he got \$18. In three months he made twenty payments of \$1.40.each, a total of \$28, in addition to which he was fined \$1.50 for being late on one of the payments. The rate of interest in his case was more than 133 per cent. a year. He said that be bor-133 per cent. a year. He said that be borrowed the money in Brooklyn.

"I cannot help you, then," said Mr. Kresel.

"You will have to go to District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn."

Clarke of Brooklyn."

"I've been there," said Mills. "Mr.
Clarke told me to go and get a lawyer."

"I'd try Mr. Clarke again," said Mr.
Kresel, "and say you were sent to him from
this office."

Mr. Kresel has been after the usurers

for a year. He found that the offices where salaries were almost always run by women When a clerk or salaried employee who had borrowed of these concerns slipped up on payments, suit to make his employer pay his salary to the usurers was brought, generally in the West Side Municipal Court. he claims were assigned to one "Charles Voght," and were prosecuted by I. Henry Harris. Since the first conviction of a usurer was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, a couple of months ago, Mr. Krese has caused a number of arrests and obtained a number of convictions. varrants were issued last night by Justice

"The usurers," said Mr. Kresel, "now suffer not only because of the loss of new business through the revelations printed but also because persons who have borrowed money of them have shut down on pay money of them have shut down on payments and the usurers no longer dare to prosecute. I have caused arrests of persons connected with the concerns of D. H. Tolman & Co.; J. M. Woodworth of the Park Row Building; Mitchell & Co., in the Park Row Building; the Sun Finance Company, at 67 West 125th street, and the Irving Finance Company, at 29 West Forty-second street. I have just got a complaint against another concern in the Park Row Building, which seems to have a new wrinkle to avoid which seems to have a new wrinkle to avoid the effect of the recent court decisions. If you go to this concern and get \$25 you will have to pay back \$38. The way they do it is to inform you that they will not loan you the \$25 unless a certain credit and seyou the \$25 unless a certain credit and se-curity company next door—and run by two women employees of the other concern-indorses your note. The security company will indorse such a note for \$13, and then you can get your \$25 from the other concern. They think that they can work this scheme, but I don't."

The Tolman company has five branches in New York and one in Brooklyn, and has branches also in forty-eight cities, according to Mr. Kresel, who said that J. M. Woodworth had branches in Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Syracuse and three in

"That Woodworth concern's headquar-ters seem to be in Milwaukee," said Mr. Kresel. "I have just got one of their printed circulars to their agencies directing that borrowers be obliged to sign two assignment blanks, and, when a debt is paid up, that the concern keep one of them, giv-ing but one 'signature off.' Perhaps you don't know what a signature off is? The term means that when the concerns are paid up they don't turn over any agreements to the borrowers. They just ter ments to the borrowers. They just tear off his signature and give it to him. All the evidence he has is his own signature. This circular says that the second assignent paper may be of future use

Mr. Kresel was also examining printed rate cards saying that business might be done with teamsters and boardinghouse keepers, besides salaried employees. These lists said that a man getting \$10 a week salary might borrow \$18 for three, four or five months, paying back in twenty payments, \$24, \$26.40 or \$28, respectively on that loan. A man getting \$100 a week could borrow \$400.

If you wanted to get a loan of \$18, you would have to ask for \$20, according to

these cards, and a man who applied for \$100 loan would get \$90, on which he would pay \$120 in three months, or \$130 in four onths or \$140 in five months. At the end of five months he would have to get a new loan if he wanted the money longer. To borrow \$100, application must be made for \$111, on which the three months' pay-ment would reach \$133.20, four months'

"The pawnbrokers, who operate under a special law," Mr. Kresel said, "are allowed to charge 3 per cent. a month, or 18 per cent. for the first six months, and 2 per cent. month, or 12 per cent., for the second six months, a total of 30 per cent. a year. This scheme has been beaten to a finish. The usurers help along collections by reporting to a borrower's butcher or grocer, if the borrower falls down on a payment, that the man is in financial straits and oughtn't to be trusted. That makes payments prompt.

BROKEN PROMISE 22 YEARS OLD Demurrer That Lady Is No Longer Qualified as Per Contract Is Overruled.

Nearly a quarter of a century ago-on May 21, 1882, to be exact-according to Miss Caroline Smyth, Edward J. Greacen promised to marry her "within a reasonable time." Some twenty years later, in the spring of 1902, she called time on him, and on his refusal to marry she has begun ar action to recover \$50,000.

Mr. Greacen demurred to her complaint that as Miss Smyth was presumably marriageable in 1882, when the alleged promise was made, she should have made her demand for specific performance earlier, for, says Greacen, it is to be doubted whether she is still as attractive as she was when twenty years younger. He thinks also that she must have lost many of the qualities which had previously made her marwhich had previously made her marriageable.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff decided vesterday that Greacen's demurrer was not well founded and he overruled it, saving that had the contract of marriage fixed a particular day for the ceremony, the defendant's refusal to perform the contract on that day might have precluded plaintiff's demand for performance twenty years later. But as no specific time was fixed, and the others of receiving stolen property. plaintiff's readiness to perform her part of the contract at any and all times since may be deemed to have continued, as she alleges

Two more delightful Florida Tours, via Balti-more & Onio R. R., on Feb'y 9 and March 8. Only \$50 round trip. Itineraries at Ticket Offices.—Adv.

SHOT DEAD IN SHAM BATTLE. Cuban Soldier Probably the Victim of a Comrade's Spite.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 2.-During a sham fight between 150 of the Rural Guard at Camp Columbia to-day one of the attacking party was shot and killed and another was

wounded. It is supposed that one of the men used a bullet cartridge and that the shooting was an act of spite. The pouches of all

the men were examined before the fight. When it was found that a man had been killed Capt. Aultman, an American, who was instructing the troops, ordered another examination, but no loaded cartridges

BLIZZARD MOVING THIS WAY. It was at Buffalo Late Last Night and the Temperature Dropped 30 Degrees.

were found.

The worst blizzard of the winter was raging around Buffalo last night. The temperature fell 30 degrees after sunset and the wind was blowing sixty miles an hour. Snow drifts were rising rapidly and the railroads were in a bad way. A similar story came from Chicago about

the whole Northwest territory. The Weather Bureau predicted snow and a cold wave, with a 20-degree drop in temperature, for this section to-day.

HER WATCH A LIFE PASS. Odd Gift to Miss Burnett, Who Christened the City of Columbus.

The steamship City of Columbus, largest of the Savannah line's fleet, was launched yesterday at the yards of the Delaware River Shipbuilding and Engine Works, at Chester, Pa. The ship was christened by Miss Maud Pierpont Burnett of Columbus, who received from Major Hanson, on behalf of the company, a gold watch inlaid with diamonds and engraved with a life pass for Miss Burnett over the lines of the Ocean Steamship Company.

The new steamship measures 5,600 tons. is 396 feet long, 49 feet broad and 27 feet deep. She has four decks, extending the length of the ship, and accommodations for 80 first class passengers, the only kind she will carry. She will be put on the route between this port and Savannah in May, when a sister ship, under construction, will be launched.

CAVALRY TO ATTEND ENVOYS. Diplomats Ask the President to Give Them

a Military Escort. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Members of the Diplomatic Corps have suggested at the White House that a troop of cavalry meet every Ambassador or Minister accredited to the United States upon his first arrival here and escort him to his embassy or legation and upon the day of his presentation to the President accompany him to and from the White House. According to report, the suggestion was not unfavorably received and is now under consideration. The matter was brought forward by the fact that Mr. Taft, the new Secretary of War, was met at the railroad station by an escort of cavalry upon his arrival here

APPENDICITIS IN THE FAMILY. Three Sisters Operated Upon on the Same Day-Father Had It Recently.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 2.-Misses Leona, Katie and Frankie Lawrence, daughters of Bryan Lawrence, who is well known in Augusta, were all operated on for ap pendicitis to-day and are now at a local nospital doing well. The three girls were students at St. Joseph's Academy in Washington, Ga. One was attacked on Saturday, another on Sunday and the third vesterday. They were all brought here for

the operations. Bryan Lawrence, father of the girls, was himself operated on for appendicitis a few months ago.

RADIUM CURE FOR PHTHISIS. pain to which the examination would sub-Doctors Experimenting With Radio Salts

at Liberty Sanitarium. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2.-Radium is being used at the Liberty Sanitarium for the cure of tuberculosis. Drs. J. Edward Stubbert and Howard P. Deady went to New York on Monday and got a large quantity of the substance known as radio-salts. They have employed it on

as fadio-saids. They have employed it on tuberculosis patients.

It is expected to kill the bacilli of the disease. It has been used with success in cases of cancer, and there is good reason to believe that it will have the same effect in tuberculosis.

LYNCHING SERMON PENALTY, The Rev. R. A. Elwood Found Guilty and Ordered to Be More Careful.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 2.-The Presbytery of New Castle at 11 o'clock to-night found the Rev. Robert A. Elwood, pastor of Olivet Presbyterian Church, this city, guilty on three counts of charges for preaching a sermon on the murder of Helen Bishop last June. It was charged that the lynching of the negro White the next day was influenced by the sermon.

The sentence of Mr. Elwood was simply that he should be "more cautious in the

future.' CONDUCTOR FOUND \$60,000. Woman Who Lost It Came Back, Got Her

Mones and Gave Him \$10. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.-James F. Nolan, conductor on the Cherokee division of the Transit Company, yesterday picked up a package on a seat in his car and turned it into the offices. It was found to contain \$60,000 in bank notes, indorsed checks and other negotiable paper. On the next trip of his car the woman who lost the package again got aboard. Nolan recognized her

She declined to give her name Iroquois Fire Thieves Convicted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-Saloonkeeper Louis Witz, Charles H. Conway and Charles H. McCarthy, charged with rifling the body of Mrs. R. H. Trask of Ottawa, Ill., an Iroby a jury in Judge Gary's court this after-noon. Witz was convicted of larceny attending nurses he spent in talking with

Bank Cashler Gone With \$21,000

cashier of the Bank of Altamont, is a fugi- | ever interested Harry interested his father, tive from justice, charged with embezzling \$21,000 of the bank's funds. The bank is in the hands of a receiver

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY IS DEAD.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PASSED AWAY WHILE HIS WOUND WAS UNDER EXAMINATION.

The End Came at 4 o'Clock Yesterday Afternoon-Life of a Busy American -Tilden's Pupil, Cleveland's Right Arm, Stout Foe of Bryanism-Called Father of the New Navy-Consolidator of Traction Lines-A Man of Re-

peated Successes in Large Enterprises. William C. Whitney died at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon at his residence, 871 Fifth avenue. The unofficial statement was made last evening that death came while Mr. Whitney was under the influence of ether, administered to enable the surzeons to make an examination of the incision in the abdomen. At the bedside at the last were Harry Payne Whitney, the elder son; Miss Dorothy Whitney, the younger daughter, and Mrs. Harry Payne

In the house at the time were Arthur B. Randolph, son of Mr. Whitney's second wife, and Miss Beatrice Bend, besides Drs. Bull, James, Pool and Denton. Half an hour later, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Barney, brother-in-law and sister of Mr. Whitney, and their daughter, Miss Helen Barney, arrived at the house. They were followed soon afterward by Henry D. Macdona, Herbert H. Vreeland, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, the last also sister of Mr. Whitney.

Although Mr. Whitney's condition had been critical from the time of the operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix. on Saturday night, his death was rather unexpected. The news that came from the sick chamber from early morning until noon was all favorable. When Dr. Bull left the house at 8 o'clock in the morning, he said that Mr. Whitney had passed a good night and was much better than at any other time since the operation was performed.

At noon, a bulletin was issued, to the effect that Mr. Whitney had held his own. Those statements gave the family and friends hope that the distinguished patient might pull through, in spite of the peritonitis which had developed almost immediately after the operation. About 2 o'clock, however, a change for the worse was noted. Dr. James, who had been in the house practically all the time since the operation was performed, directed that Dr. Bull be sent for immediately.

Thomas J. Regan, Mr. Whitney's private secretary, came out of the house at 2:30 o'clock, jumped into an automobile and was driven rapidly down Fifth avenue. About twenty minutes later he returned with Dr. Bull. Two hours and more passed, and finally,

at about 5:30 o'clock, a reporter went to the door and asked for the afternoon bulletin. In reply to his inquiry the footman said: "There will be no more bulletins. I am very sorry to tell you that Mr. Whitney died at 4 o'clock."

About 7 o'clock Henry D. Macdons received the reporters and confirmed the news of the death. He added that the funeral would be held at Grace Church, where Mr. Whitney was a pewholder, probably on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, and that the interment would be in the family plot at Woodlawn, beside the remains of the first Mrs. Whitney, those of Olive Whitney, a daughter, who died many years last week, and the ceremonial was repeated as an honor to ex-Secretary Root upon his ago, and those of Mr. Whitney's grandchild, Flera Payne Paget, a daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget. Mr. Macdona asked to be excused from giving any details of Mr. Whitney's last moments or saying just what it was that brought on the sudden change which ended death. A semi-official account of Mr.

Whitney's last hours is as follows: The immediate cause of death was septicæmia. The toxin which produced the peritonitis gradually spread through the tissues of the body until it reached the brain cells, when there was paralysis and death. After Dr. Bull arrived at the house he concluded at once to open the superficial wound and examine the area from which the pus was absorbed by the drain inserted after the operation. It was impossible to make this examination without putting the patient under the influence of an anesthetic on account of the great

ject him.
Therefore ether was administered, the superficial wound was opened and the wer part of the wound was examined. While this examination was going on Drs. James Pool and Denton kent the closest watch of the patient's pulse and heart beats. Before the examination was concluded it was noticed that the patient was sinking. The administration of ether was immediately stopped, before its effects could wear off Mr. Whitney died. It was expected that Payne Whitney,

Mr. Whitney's younger son, would have reached his father's bedside not later than yesterday morning. He did not arive, however, until late last evening from Thomasville, Ga., where he had been visiting his uncle, Col. Oliver Payne. With him came Miss Adelaide B. Randolph, who had been for several weeks at Mr. Whitney's place at Aiken, S. C. Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, Mr. Whit-

for several years in London, has sailed for the United States and is expected to arrive here on Friday. It is the desire of the family to delay the funeral, if possible, until Mrs. Paget arrives. An old friend of the Whitney family who called at the house about 6 o'clock last evening made this statement to a re-

porter of THE SUN shortly after he left the

ney's elder daughter, who has been living

"Had Mr. Whitney lived until Friday he would have died on the anniversary of the death of the first Mrs. Whitney, which occurred eleven years ago, on Feb. 5, 1893. It seems too bad to those who knew of Mr. Whitney's great fondness for his children that they could not all have been at his bedside when he died. But the devotion of his eldest son and the latter's wife and of the younger daughter during the last illness of their father was really beautiful.

"From the time he recovered from the effects of the ether after the operation until the moment of his death these three children of his were hardly out of the room for five minutes, and I don't think Harry Whitney ever left his father's bedside. Mr Whitney's mind was perfectly clear up to an hour before his death, and every his children. The bond between Mr. Whitney and his eldest son was as strong as it was beautiful. They were much more ALTAMONT, Mo., Feb. 2.-Lee DeFord, like churas than father and son. What-

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla